

1989601

परीक्षण पुस्तिका



सामान्य अध्ययन

प्रश्न-पत्र - I

समय : दो घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 200

अनुदेश

1. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के तुरन्त बाद, आप इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका की पड़ताल अवश्य कर लें कि इसमें कोई बिना छपा, फटा या छूटा हुआ पृष्ठ अथवा प्रश्नांश आदि न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे सही परीक्षण पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. कृपया ध्यान रखें कि OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में उचित स्थान पर रोल नम्बर और परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम A, B, C या D को ध्यान से एवं बिना किसी चूक या विसंगति के भरने और कूटबद्ध करने की जिम्मेदारी उम्मीदवार की है। किसी भी प्रकार की चूक/विसंगति की स्थिति में उत्तर-पत्रक निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।
3. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर साथ में दिए गए कोष्ठक में आपको अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखना है। परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर **और कुछ न** लिखें।
4. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्नांश (प्रश्न) दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश हिन्दी और अंग्रेज़ी दोनों में छपा है। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश में चार प्रत्युत्तर (उत्तर) दिए गए हैं। इनमें से एक प्रत्युत्तर को चुन लें, जिसे आप उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना चाहते हैं। यदि आपको ऐसा लगे कि एक से अधिक प्रत्युत्तर सही हैं, तो उस प्रत्युत्तर को अंकित करें जो आपको सर्वोत्तम लगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश के लिए **केवल एक ही** प्रत्युत्तर चुनना है।
5. आपको अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तर अलग से दिए गए उत्तर-पत्रक पर **ही** अंकित करने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में दिए गए निर्देश देखिए।
6. **सभी** प्रश्नांशों के अंक समान हैं।
7. इससे पहले कि आप परीक्षण पुस्तिका के विभिन्न प्रश्नांशों के प्रत्युत्तर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना शुरू करें, आपको प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ प्रेषित अनुदेशों के अनुसार कुछ विवरण उत्तर-पत्रक में देने हैं।
8. आप अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तरों को उत्तर-पत्रक में भरने के बाद तथा परीक्षा के समापन पर **केवल उत्तर-पत्रक** अधीक्षक को सौंप दें। आपको अपने साथ परीक्षण पुस्तिका ले जाने की अनुमति है।
9. कच्चे काम के लिए पत्रक, परीक्षण पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न हैं।
10. ग़लत उत्तरों के लिए दंड :

सभी प्रश्नों में उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिए गए ग़लत उत्तरों के लिए दंड दिया जाएगा।

- (i) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं। उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए एक ग़लत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किए गए अंकों का एक-तिहाई दंड के रूप में काटा जाएगा।
- (ii) यदि कोई उम्मीदवार एक से अधिक उत्तर देता है, तो इसे ग़लत उत्तर माना जाएगा, यद्यपि दिए गए उत्तरों में से एक उत्तर सही होता है, फिर भी उस प्रश्न के लिए उपर्युक्तानुसार ही उसी तरह का दंड दिया जाएगा।
- (iii) यदि उम्मीदवार द्वारा कोई प्रश्न हल नहीं किया जाता है, अर्थात् उम्मीदवार द्वारा उत्तर नहीं दिया जाता है, तो उस प्रश्न के लिए कोई दंड नहीं दिया जाएगा।

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

**Note :** English version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this Booklet.



**1. With reference to the recent Chhattisgarh High Court ruling extending the marital rape exception, consider the following statements:**

1. The marital rape exception does not apply if the wife is below the age of 16.
2. The Chhattisgarh High Court extended the marital rape exception to “unnatural acts” within marriage.
3. The Supreme Court of India has already upheld that marital rape exception is constitutional.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, and 3

**2. Which of the following measures could help revive the panchayati raj system, which is said to be “in distress”?**

1. Increasing untied grants to strengthen local autonomy.
2. Mandating direct benefit transfers (DBTs) only through panchayats.
3. Expanding panchayats’ role in resource management and disaster mitigation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, and 3

**3. The Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service, and Term of Office) Act, 2023 introduced a new selection process. Which of the following correctly describes the composition of the Selection Committee under this law?**

- A. Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition, and Chief Justice of India
- B. Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition, and a nominated Cabinet Minister

- C. President, Prime Minister, and Leader of Opposition
- D. Prime Minister and two senior-most judges of the Supreme Court

**4. Which of the following is not an objective of the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDKY)?**

- A. Enhancing agricultural productivity
- B. Promoting crop diversification
- C. Providing universal basic income to all farmers
- D. Improving post-harvest storage

**5. According to recent studies on "India's Middle Class 2.0," which of the following sectors has been the major driver for expanding the new middle class in post-1991 reforms?**

- A. Manufacturing
- B. Agriculture
- C. IT and Financial Services
- D. Real Estate

**6. Which of the following statements regarding Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) coverage in India is/are correct?**

1. It currently provides an insurance cover of up to Rs 5 lakh per depositor.
2. It covers deposits in both commercial and co-operative banks.
3. The limit has never been revised since DICGC's inception.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, and 3

**7. As announced in the Union Budget 2024, which fiscal deficit target does the Government of India aim to achieve by FY2025-26?**

- A. 3% of GDP
- B. 4.4% of GDP





C. 5% of GDP

D. 6% of GDP

**8. Why did the Supreme Court ask the government to consider enacting a separate law for domestic workers in India?**

A. Domestic workers are already well-protected under labor laws

B. To formalize employer registration for social security benefits

C. Domestic work is adequately recognized under existing labor codes

D. Because domestic workers earn above minimum wage

**9. Which strategic economic resource is notably controlled by M23 rebels in the Democratic Republic of Congo?**

A. Oil reserves

B. Coltan mines

C. Diamond fields

D. Copper mines

**10. What is the primary benefit of using AI-enabled cameras like TrailGuard AI in wildlife reserves such as Similipal?**

A. It completely replaces forest rangers

B. It ensures zero deforestation

C. It provides an early alert system to prevent poaching

D. It increases tourism by broadcasting live videos of wildlife

**11. Consider the following statements about rat-hole mining in Northeast India:**

1. It involves digging narrow tunnels, posing significant safety hazards.

2. It was banned by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in 2014.

3. It is primarily used for iron ore extraction.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, and 3

**12. Which phenomenon is primarily responsible for the Sun's corona being hotter than its surface?**

A. Nuclear fusion at the corona

B. Magnetic reconnection

C. Solar wind collision near Earth

D. Gravitational waves

**13. What is the main significance of China's Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak (EAST) in the context of nuclear fusion research?**

A. It confirmed cold fusion at room temperature

B. It demonstrated sustainable, long-term nuclear fission

C. It achieved a record of sustaining plasma at very high temperatures

D. It replaced the ITER project as the world's largest nuclear reactor

**14. Delhi experienced a magnitude 4 earthquake near Dhaulakuan. Delhi falls under which seismic zone in India's earthquake hazard map?**

A. Zone II

B. Zone III

C. Zone IV

D. Zone V

**15. Why are regions along the Himalayan arc considered highly susceptible to major earthquakes?**

A. They lie on the stable Deccan plateau

B. They are formed by the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates

C. They experience no volcanic activity

D. They lie outside any known fault line

**16. Which of the following best describes the concept of "constitutional morality" as invoked by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?**

A. Strict allegiance to constitutional form without space for critique

B. Only respecting court judgments in constitutional





matters

- C. Public adherence to constitutional procedures, offices, and self-restraint
- D. Holding referendums for every legislative amendment

**17. India aims to increase the share of natural gas in its primary energy mix from approximately 6% to 15% by 2030. Which of the following factors best explains why Qatar is central to India's LNG strategy?**

- A. Qatar's vast coal reserves make it India's primary thermal energy supplier.
- B. India and Qatar have a large volume of two-way migration, facilitating LNG trade.
- C. Qatar is among the world's largest LNG exporters and already India's top supplier.
- D. India has committed to importing no LNG from alternative suppliers like the US.

**18. Which unique feature of the MPID Act distinguishes it from general criminal fraud laws in safeguarding investors?**

- A. It allows attachment and auction of assets from fraudulent establishments to compensate victims.
- B. It creates a special tribunal that only hears civil disputes, not criminal ones.
- C. It mandates compulsory imprisonment of up to 20 years for any fraud.
- D. It exclusively applies to registered banks and not other financial establishments.

**19. One major reason for global sea ice cover recently dropping to record lows is:**

- A. Increased volcanic eruptions producing cooling aerosols
- B. Rising ocean temperature and ice-breaking winds in the Antarctic
- C. Reduction in continental glacier flow into oceans
- D. Widespread diversion of rivers into polar regions

**20. Illegal rat-hole mining persists in parts of northeastern India primarily for coal extraction.**

**Which of the following pairs (State → Coalfield/Mining Belt) is incorrect?**

- A. Assam → Makum Coalfields
- B. Meghalaya → Jaintia Hills Coal Region
- C. Nagaland → Tuli Coal Belt
- D. Tripura → Dhalai Coal Belt

**21. Similipal Tiger Reserve in Odisha is famous for deploying AI-enabled cameras. Arrange the following protected areas in ascending order of latitude (from south to north):**

1. Nagarhole Tiger Reserve
2. Similipal Tiger Reserve
3. Kanha Tiger Reserve
4. Sundarbans Tiger Reserve

- A. 1 → 2 → 4 → 3
- B. 1 → 2 → 3 → 4
- C. 4 → 2 → 3 → 1
- D. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4

**22. Ukraine's resource-rich regions are geographically critical. Which of the following Ukrainian oblasts (provinces) is closest to the Azov Sea and is historically significant for iron/steel production?**

- A. Lviv Oblast
- B. Donetsk Oblast
- C. Volyn Oblast
- D. Chernihiv Oblast

**23. If you travel clockwise around the Arabian Peninsula starting from Muscat (Oman) and ending at Kuwait City (Kuwait), which country would you not traverse or border?**

- A. Yemen
- B. Qatar
- C. Jordan
- D. United Arab Emirates

**24. Which major economic variable provides a stronger "multiplier effect" on long-term growth than consumption alone?**





- A. Population expansion
- B. Import of luxury goods
- C. Government subsidies on food items
- D. Investment (capital expenditure)

**25. Among the following, which is considered a positive indicator of “quality” public spending under the RBI’s QPE index?**

- A. A higher proportion of interest payments relative to total expenditure
- B. A lower share of development expenditure in total spending
- C. A greater capital outlay-to-GDP ratio
- D. A large gap between revenue expenditure and capital outlay

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# February

## SAMPLE

## PRELIMS

## PRACTICE

## ANSWERS

1.

### 2. Answer with Explanations

1 Answer: B (2 only)

Explanation:

- The Chhattisgarh High Court extended the marital rape exception to include “unnatural acts,” effectively barring criminal prosecution under Section 377 IPC when the wife is of legal age.
- Statement 1 is incorrect because the marital rape exception typically applies if the wife is above 16 years of age (now 15 in IPC text, though various legal challenges exist), not below.
- Statement 3 is incorrect; the marital rape exception is under challenge in the Supreme Court and has not been upheld as constitutional.

2. Answer: B (1 and 3 only)

Explanation:

- Overreliance on centrally sponsored schemes and tied grants has weakened local fiscal autonomy. Increasing untied grants (Statement 1) and expanding panchayats' roles (Statement 3) can restore grassroots governance.

- Mandating all DBTs to route exclusively through panchayats (Statement 2) is not a commonly advocated solution; DBTs can also be disbursed directly to beneficiaries' accounts.

3. Answer: B (Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition, and a nominated Cabinet Minister)

Explanation:

- Under the new Act (2023), a Search Committee shortlists candidates, after which a Selection Committee comprising the Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition, and a nominated Cabinet Minister finalizes the appointment.
- The Supreme Court had earlier suggested the inclusion of the Chief Justice of India, but the enacted law omits the CJI.

4. Answer: C (Providing universal basic income to all farmers)

Explanation: PMDKY focuses on improving productivity, crop diversification, irrigation, post-harvest storage, and credit availability. It does not provide a universal basic income to all farmers.

5. Answer: C (IT and Financial Services)

Explanation: Post-1991 reforms saw a decline in public sector jobs and a surge in IT and private banking, which propelled the growth of a new middle class.

Manufacturing did not contribute as significantly to the rapid growth of skilled middle-class jobs.

6. Answer: A (1 and 2 only)

Explanation: DICGC provides insurance up to Rs 5 lakh (revised from Rs 1 lakh in 2020) for deposits in commercial and co-operative banks. Statement 3 is incorrect as the deposit insurance limit has been revised multiple times.

7. Answer: B (4.4% of GDP)

Explanation: The Budget speech outlined a fiscal consolidation path, targeting a 4.4% fiscal deficit by FY2025-26 to ensure macroeconomic stability.

8. Answer: B (To formalize employer registration for social security benefits)

Explanation: Domestic work is largely informal and not adequately recognized under major labor laws. The Supreme Court suggested a dedicated legal framework so





domestic workers can access social security, including health insurance and maternity benefits.

**9. Answer: B (Coltan mines)**

**Explanation:** M23 rebels operate in eastern Congo, where coltan (columbite-tantalite) deposits are a crucial global resource for electronics, making it strategically important.

**10. Answer: C (It provides an early alert system to prevent poaching)**

**Explanation:** AI-enabled cameras detect human movement and send real-time alerts to park authorities, enabling quick response and significantly reducing poaching incidents.

**11. Answer: A (1 and 2 only)**

**Explanation:** Rat-hole mining features small, narrow tunnels, leading to dangerous working conditions (Statement 1). The NGT banned it in 2014 (Statement 2). It is predominantly used for coal mining, not iron ore (Statement 3 is incorrect).

**12. Answer: B (Magnetic reconnection)**

**Explanation:** Magnetic reconnection in the Sun's atmosphere releases huge amounts of energy, heating the corona to millions of degrees—much hotter than the solar surface.

**13. Answer: C (It achieved a record of sustaining plasma at very high temperatures)**

**Explanation:** EAST set records by holding plasma at 100 million °C for a record duration, advancing research toward sustained nuclear fusion.

**14. Answer: C (Zone IV)**

**Explanation:** Delhi is classified under Seismic Zone IV, indicating it is prone to moderate to severe seismic activity.

**15. Answer: B (They are formed by the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates)**

**Explanation:** The Indian Plate subducting or colliding with the Eurasian Plate creates immense tectonic stress, making the Himalayan region highly earthquake-prone.

**16. Answer: C (Public adherence to constitutional procedures, offices, and self-restraint)**

**Explanation:** Constitutional morality emphasizes respect for constitutional offices and processes, public reason,

and self-restraint, ensuring democracy is preserved both in spirit and form.

**17. Answer: C (Qatar is among the world's largest LNG exporters and already India's top supplier.)**

**Explanation:** Qatar is one of the largest exporters of LNG globally and currently serves as India's top supplier, making it the cornerstone of India's plan to increase the share of natural gas in its energy mix.

**18. Answer: A (It allows attachment and auction of assets from fraudulent establishments to compensate victims.)**

**Explanation:** Under the MPID Act, authorities can attach and auction assets of fraudulent financial establishments to directly compensate defrauded investors, a mechanism not present in general criminal laws on fraud.

**19. Answer: B (Rising ocean temperature and ice-breaking winds in the Antarctic)**

**Explanation:** Warmer air and ocean temperatures, combined with ice-breaking winds—particularly in the Antarctic—have accelerated sea ice loss, contributing to record-low global sea ice extent.

**20. Answer: D (Tripura → Dhalai Coal Belt)**

**Explanation:**

- Assam's Makum coalfields (near Tinsukia) are well-known.
- Meghalaya is notorious for rat-hole mining in the Jaintia Hills.
- Nagaland has small coal deposits around Tuli and other areas.
- Tripura is not known for major coalfields referred to as "Dhalai Coal Belt," making (D) incorrect.

**21. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Approximate latitudinal positions (south to north):

- Nagarhole (Karnataka): ~12°N to 12.8°N
  - Similipal (Odisha): ~21°N to 22°N
  - Kanha (Madhya Pradesh): ~22°N to 23°N
  - Sundarbans (West Bengal): ~21.5°N to 22.5°N but edges extend close to 23°N.
- Comparing exact latitudes, Nagarhole is





definitely the southernmost; among Similipal, Kanha, and Sundarbans, the Sundarbans are roughly along 21.5° to 22.5°N, while Kanha is near 22° to 23°N. The largest chunk of Sundarbans is somewhat east-southeast but hovers around lower to mid-22°N. Kanha is marginally more to the north, crossing 23°N in parts. Thus, the correct ascending order is:

**Nagarhole (1) → Similipal (2) → Kanha (3) → Sundarbans (4).**

**22. Answer: B(Donetsk Oblast)**

**Explanation:**Donetsk Oblast is in eastern Ukraine, bordering the Sea of Azov. It is known for heavy industries (iron, steel). Lviv (west), Volyn (northwest), and Chernihiv (north) are far from the Azov coastline.

**23. Answer: C(Jordan)**

**Explanation:**When traveling around the Arabian Peninsula coastline clockwise from Oman to Kuwait, you pass along the coasts/borders of: UAE, Saudi Arabia, Yemen (if you include southwestern coastal sweep), and continuing up the Red Sea coast, eventually moving around to Qatar/Bahrain (via adjacent waters), and into Kuwait. **Jordan** is inland to the north of Saudi Arabia, without a direct coastal boundary on the Arabian Peninsula coastline route.

**24. Answer: D Investment (capital expenditure)**

**Explanation:**Investment triggers a larger multiplier effect by creating infrastructure and production capacity, thus boosting long-term growth and employment more robustly than consumption alone.

**25. Answer: C (A greater capital outlay-to-GDP ratio)**

**Explanation:**A higher capital outlay (infrastructure, long-term assets) as a share of GDP signals better “quality” public spending with a focus on productivity and development.

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